

## Crimes Committed in the Name of Medicine--Alcohol in Liquid Kidney Remedies.

# KIDNEY-WORT TABLETS

## A Case Where the Tablets Stopped Kidney Pains and "Brick Dust" Deposits in Urine.

Here is an object lesson for any sufferer from kidney disease:

162 Loomis St., Burlington, Vt.,  
May 4, 1903.

Some time ago I had severe pains and lameness through the region of the kidneys, with brick dust deposit in the urine. A relative of mine had a similar attack and was cured by using Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets. This led me to procure a box of Kidney-Wort Tablets, which relieved me at once, and I am now in perfect health. I find the Tablets convenient to use and pleasant to take. Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. HOAG.

If Mr. Hoag had taken a liquid remedy the alcohol that such preparations contain would have kept up the inflammation and he would not be in the perfect health he finds himself today. No matter whether taken under the name of medicine or as whiskey, alcohol keeps the kidneys diseased.

Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tablets are free from alcohol.

Not only are the Tablets guaranteed to cure such serious diseases as Bright's disease, diabetes, hemorrhage of the kidneys, and dropsy, but they immediately relieve pain in the back, irritation of the bladder, weakness, lumbago, headaches due to kidney stoppage, tired feelings, nervousness, exhaustion and general weakness due to the same cause.

At the first suspicion that your kidneys are weak or affected, examine your urine. Let it stand twenty-four hours; if it is muddy, with reddish sediment, high colored or scanty, prevent falling into kidney disease by promptly using Kidney-Wort Tablets.

Men and women who have heeded this warning of "brick dust" have been saved from the agonies of stone in the kidneys and from the operating table by Kidney-Wort Tablets. They stop at once the formation of deposits and the "stone" has thus nothing to add to its growth.

## NOVEL FIRE ESCAPE DEVICE

German Engineer Invents Ladder of Portable Bridges and Platforms.

What Chief Purroy of the New York fire department regards as the best thing that he has seen for aiding in extinguishing fires in high buildings or in saving the lives of persons imperiled therein was shown to him recently by Emil Fless, a native of Germany, who, though for sixteen years a resident of New York city, has spent the last two years in his native land aiding the inventor of the device in perfecting it and securing patents.

The device is not at all complicated, being simply the application of principles already well known to mechanics. A substantial truck bears the fire escape, which largely consists in such an application of the familiar jointed scissors-like or double framework that the outer joints or junction of every second pair of its legs are so shaped and adjusted that they can serve as supports for platforms of gangways, which can be put up at the various heights of the floors of inhabited buildings.

These platforms may then be dropped forward so as to come near to the windows of the burning structure, thus forming a passageway from the building to the platform on the fire escape. There are two ladders on this, one for ascending, the other for descending, and the imperiled ones may thus descend out of harm's way. Or if on the opposite side of the street to that on which the fire is burning there is another building platforms may be sent out to connect with its windows, and those endangered may walk safely into that building and escape. If the platforms attached to the fire escape are not long enough to reach the burning building there are provided portable bridges that are attached to the platforms and sent directly into windows.

In addition to aiding persons to escape, these devices will be of great value in fighting fires, and lines of hose may be carried to any desired floor, and from the platform the flames may be fought direct. The device may also be used in military operations where it is desired to make observations from a great height, as a base for directing search lights and heliographs or for wireless telegraph stations.

The platform can be erected in four minutes to a height of fourteen stories by two men. It is operated by means of cranks. It may be made of any height, the weight being about 200 pounds to a story. One horse may pull it, but it may also be propelled by electricity.

The inventor of the device, Otto Lampe, is a successful and wealthy German civil engineer who now occupies the house in Baden-Baden in which Bismarck formerly lived.

## Java's Death Plants.

The death plant of Java has flowers which continually give off a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full grown man, and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

## CHINA WANTS BICYCLES.

Not the Diamond Frame, but the Kind American Women Ride.

At first blush the idea of a Chinaman riding a bicycle seemed ludicrous, says the Nashville Banner. The picture is presented of flowing garments and pigtail. But, as a matter of fact, the Chinese, while unprogressive in many ways, have taken quite kindly to the bicycle.

In China the use of bicycles is increasing notably, according to the report of Henry B. Miller, United States consul at Newchwang. He says that the possibilities of the market there are limited only by the abilities of the Chinese to purchase. He recommends a special study of the character of wheels suited to China and expresses the opinion that in north China, where the Chinese travel extensively, the wheel would be used much more if it was brought within their means. The roads are rough, and a substantial wheel is needed, while, because of their dress, a wheel designed for women is in greater favor than the frame used by American men. Mr. Miller argues that strength, durability and cheapness are more important to the Chinese than lightness and comfort. He suggests a special type for use in China, where pneumatic tires puncture easily and are hard to repair and where low pedals strike obstacles. He advises the manufacture of bicycles for the Chinese trade of this type: Chainless, pedals clearing the ground at least six inches, cushion frame, with compensating device to equalize pedal reach; solid or nonpuncturable tires and extra thick spokes with strong threads. He says that unnecessary fancy-work should be avoided to reduce cost and that copper rims are preferable to steel or wood. It is also important that bicycles intended for the Chinese trade should have luggage carriers and brake of simple construction.

## AN ASTRONOMY TRUST.

Professor Pickering of Harvard Proposes to Combine Observatories.

Professor Pickering of the Harvard Astronomical observatory is working out a plan to combine all the astronomical observatories in the world into an international trust, with an aggregate capital stock of \$10,000,000, says a dispatch from Cambridge, Mass., to the New York Tribune. He thinks that there is too much money wasted in making observations, while some stations have too many men and others not enough to do good work. There is too much competition along the same line of investigation.

He proposes to centralize the income and capital, amounting to more than \$10,000,000, and introduce economical methods, opening up a wider field of work and enabling the poorer observatories to do better work. Harvard would have charge of the distribution and see that full value was received.

## "HOT TIME" NATIONAL AIR.

Chicago Professor Says the Song Harmonizes Yankee Spirit.

"Hot Time in the Old Town," declares Professor George Eduard of the German department of the Northwestern university, according to a Chicago special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press, "is bound to become the national air of the United States."

"Both the music and the words are in perfect harmony with the Yankee spirit, and when the people want to express themselves and can't think of anything else to sing they break out spontaneously with 'Hot Time.' They've sung it all around the world."

The charge up San Juan hill was made to its music, and the band played it when the United States soldiers entered Peking, and today they are singing it in the Philippines."

Professor Eduard made these statements to his German class the other day.

## Horse Versus Mule.

After quarrelling over the respective strength of a horse and a mule two farmers at Segovia, Spain, decided to settle the matter by a tug of war. The animals were harnessed, one at each end of a cart. After a desperate struggle the mule triumphed, pulling the horse off its legs and galloping away with it.

## A FLOATING BATTERY.

Anson Phelps Stokes Explains His Latest Invention.

## GOT IDEA FROM A FIGHTING ISLAND

Diamond Rock, in the Caribbean Sea, which served as a novel stone sloop of war for the British navy in 1804, led him to invent his Fighting Machine--Some of Its Economic Features.

Anson Phelps Stokes, who returned to New York recently from a cruise in the yacht Sea Fox in the West Indies, told a representative of the New York Tribune something about his invention, the floating globular battery. He said: "While cruising in the Caribbean sea I sailed close to Diamond rock, a very remarkable little island about one mile south of Martinique. It is almost square, 574 feet high and with precipitous sides. This rock was formerly rated as a sloop of war on the books of the British admiralty."

"In January, 1804, Sir Samuel Hood laid his seventy-four gun ship Centaur close alongside this rock, to the top of which he made fast a hawser on which was a traveler. He then hauled three long 24 pounders and two 18 pounders to the top and left them in charge of Lieutenant Maurice with 120 men and boys with ammunition, provisions and water. The crew built a cistern, and for fifteen months this novel sloop of war did great injury to the French shipping going to and from the neighboring harbor, now called Port of France, until June 1, 1805, when she surrendered for want of powder to a French squadron of two seventy-four gun ships, a corvet, a schooner and eleven gunboats. In this engagement the novel stone sloop of war Diamond Rock killed and wounded seventy men and destroyed three gunboats, with a loss to herself of two killed and one wounded."

"Reading this story as quoted by Kingsley from 'Naval Chronicles,' volume 12, page 206, and passing Diamond rock in 1898 and last year, led me to invent an armored globular battery, for which the United States and foreign governments have granted me patents."

"My rough preliminary sketches show a globular battery seventy feet in diameter and carrying two 15 inch guns fifty feet in length, having a range of about twenty miles, besides smaller guns."

"The great guns are rigidly fixed, and the elevation is effected by tilting the whole globular battery. This is done by weighted cars moving on sectional tracks. The azimuths are regulated by four screw propellers, which revolve the battery horizontally and have also the faculty of moving it from place to place."

Mr. Stokes' patent application supplies these other particulars:

"It will be seen that by reason of the spherical shape of my battery or vessel considerable weight is saved in construction, and from this, and especially by allowing the guns to extend across most of the vessel, much heavier guns can be carried. Considerable economy in the cost of construction results from the spherical shape of the battery, for the reason that a large number of the parts are mere duplicates of each other and for other reasons obvious to a naval constructor. Another item of economy results from the fact that no gun carriage is used to hold the large guns. These carriages must necessarily be very expensive, and their omission not only saves a considerable expense, but produces a safer and more secure mount for the heaviest guns. The heavy armor covering for doors, windows and portholes can be more easily supported and more safely moved in the upper part of a spherical surface than on the vertical or nearly vertical sides of an ordinary ship. The spherical form of most of the vessel, combined with the bulging or frustoconical bottom and its conical openings, and the placing of the center of gravity of the guns at or near that of the vessel give additional stability which is not found in vessels of the ordinary type. The launch and cutter are carried within the protection of the heavy armor and may be easily launched by depressing the port by means of the counterpoises."

"Thus all the features of my invention combine to produce a floating battery that is economical in construction and maintenance, of great power in offensive operations and practically impregnable."

## A Pope's Tiara.

The pope calls himself (1) head of the Catholic or universal church; (2) sole arbiter of its rights; (3) sovereign father of all the kings of the earth, says the New York Press. From these assumptions he wears a triple crown, one as high priest, one as emperor and one as king. Pope Hermasdas was the first to place on his bonnet a crown. Boniface VIII. added a second crown and John XXII. a third.

Made a strong and well woman of Elizabeth Goodrich, 74 Boylston street, Boston, Mass., when she was on the verge of breaking down from nervousness and general run-down condition. After taking three bottles of Quinona she looked and felt better than she ever did before. Buy a bottle today from your druggist.

Quinona  
THE DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

## HARVESTING IN KANSAS

Experiences of Farmers In Securing Help.

## VIGOROUS METHODS EMPLOYED.

Missouri Pacific Train Held Up by Forty Farmers, Who Offered the Passengers \$3 a Day to Work For Them--Experiences of College Students as Harvesters--A Rancher's Opinion of Their Move.

The difficulties experienced by the farmers of the western states, particularly Kansas, in having their crops harvested have called out many amusing incidents, says a Chicago dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. The high prices they offered to pay for farm help attracted men from more varied stages of life than have ever heretofore labored in the field, including a number of students from the various educational institutions of the country, notably Harvard university.

From Chicago a special rate to the Kansas wheat fields was secured from the railroads, which rate expired on July 10. The vigorous efforts employed to secure harvest hands culminated in forty farmers of Rush county, Kan., holding up a Missouri Pacific passenger train the other evening, the employers going through the train offering passengers from \$2.50 to \$3 a day to get off and work for them.

One squad of eastern college and high school students which was recently started from Topeka, Kan., to the harvest fields of Ness county failed to reach the destination to which it was assigned by the state employment director, says a Topeka special dispatch to the New York Herald.

The train on which the students were traveling reached the little town of Otis, on the line between Barton and Rush counties, the other morning shortly after daylight. It was boarded there by a crowd of wheat growers, who were determined to have harvest hands at any cost.

The students were asleep, but the farmers asked their errand in the country, and when told that the men were harvesters they were forced to leave the train. Several of the young men were willing to get off at Otis, but some of those who had promised the employment director that they would go to Ness county were determined to remain on the train. Some of the athletes among these made it very interesting for the farmers for a short time, but the latter fought to save their crops, and when the train moved on the students, barely awakened and badly disheveled, stood upon the station platform, willing to accept the fortunes of war and go to the harvest fields with their determined employers.

None of the young men was hurt in the contest, but several carried pieces of car furniture, which they had torn away in an endeavor to stay on the train. Had the young men understood Kansas conditions they would have reached Ness county without trouble by telling the Otis farmers that they were bound for the mountains and did not intend to work in the harvest fields.

Dispatches from Ellsworth county, in Kansas, say the carload of harvesters that reached there the other night from New York city and from a number of the leading colleges of the east find the work before them anything but a pleasant summer outing, says a Topeka special to the Chicago Record-Herald. Thirty-one of the forty are college students with untanned skin and tender hands. The others have been clerking in stores all their lives.

They were told that the farmer's day begins at 4 o'clock in the morning and ends at about 8 in the evening. There is an hour for dinner, another hour for supper and lunch and fourteen hours of the hardest kind of toil under a blazing sun. The harvesters must get up at 3:30 o'clock in the morning. He cannot get to bed before 9 o'clock in the evening. He gets five meals a day--breakfast at 3:45, lunch at 9, dinner at 12, supper at 5 and another lunch before he goes to bed.

"This movement of the college boys to the west to aid the farmers in gathering their vast grain crop, I believe, is going to mark an era in the history of the country," said George Wilson, owner of a large ranch in Colorado, as, standing in the Grand Central station at New York the other day he watched more than a dozen young athletes pass through the gates to the western express, says the New York Herald.

"These young men," he continued, "will fall in love with the possibilities of life there, and many of them will carry the thought of the west through their college careers, and when their student days are over they will go into the west and aid in its development."

"It is such men that the west needs--men of brains, trained to think quickly and accurately, who have studied in the universities of the east and know the conditions and problems that have been solved in the land this side of the Missouri."

"They can go into the west and become leaders if they will, and the country will be greatly benefited by such an apparently unimportant movement as these young fellows are starting."

Novelty In Wood Products.  
Molten wood is a new invention. By means of high distillation and high pressure the escape of developing gases is prevented, thereby reducing the wood to a molten condition. When cool the mass assumes the character of coal. This new body is hard, but can be shaped and nicely polished. It is impervious to water and acids.



## Young Mothers

Young married women must remember that the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

A capable mother must be a healthy mother; the birth of the first child is an especially trying experience, and nature needs all the help it can get. Correct and practical counsel is of the most vital importance to the would-be mother. Mrs. Pinkham's advice at such times, together with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have guided many a young woman through this trying experience with the happiest possible results. Her advice is that of a mother with an experience with thousands of such cases, and given entirely free.

By special permission we publish the following three letters, showing the absolute necessity of proper care and advice at the time of maternity. That of Mrs. Sexton illustrates the dangers of maternity. That of Mrs. Hanson the suffering during the period; and that of Mrs. Massey the troubles that may beset a young mother after child-birth; and they all illustrate the wonderful value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such cases.

## Mrs. Lillie Sexton, Ashland, Ky., Boyd Co., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you in Sept., 1900. I had been married two years and had two miscarriages, one at six months and one at seven. My organs were very weak. You advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I began at once and used 13 bottles. "In June, 1901, I again expected to become a mother, and now I have a fine baby girl, two months' old. I took the Compound all the time during pregnancy. I cannot praise your remedies enough."

## Mrs. Karianna Hanson, Box 343, Worthington, Minn., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to send you my sincere thanks for your kind advice and for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and your letter of advice have done me good."

"When I wrote you I did not see a well day. I was to become a mother, and had headache, dizziness, poor appetite, was nervous, had pains and cramps in abdomen and swollen feet."

"After following your advice I soon began to feel better. When I had taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt real well. My baby when three months' old weighed over twenty pounds."

"I cannot praise your wonderful medicine enough, and would advise all suffering women to write to you and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

## Mrs. M. M. Massey, Sulphur Springs, Texas, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I will tell you what I think about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I think it is a wonderful medicine. I believe it saved my life."

"When one of my children was just five weeks old I took a set-back and came near dying. I was in bed two weeks. The doctor attended me about a week and I got no better. My bowels would nearly kill me at times, only easy when under the influence of opiates. It seemed at times there were knots in my bowels as large as my fist. I had such pain in my left side. I suffered as much as I did when my baby was born."

"I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound one evening, and by the next day I was nearly easy. I will always praise your medicine."

Surely such endorsement should dispel doubt from the minds of all hesitating women. After reading such letters, if any woman is willing to remain sick, we can only say it is her own fault and she deserves to suffer; for the medicine that has benefited these women and a hundred thousand others will surely help you.

**\$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

## Lynching in Arkansas.

Memphis, Tenn., July 24.—News has been brought to the city of the lynching of John Gilbert near Pinekey Landing, Ark., thirty miles south of this city, who, it is charged, was implicated in the shooting of H. J. Hubert, a white planter. The negro was bound over to the criminal court, but was taken from the officers by neighbors of Hubert's and hanged in the immediate vicinity of the shooting.

## Boy Killed at Target Practice.

Norwich, Conn., July 24.—Daniel Maher, aged ten, a son of Policeman Daniel J. Maher, was accidentally shot by a playmate and killed. The boys were shooting with a rifle at a target, and as young Keenan was in the act of firing young Maher stepped in front of the weapon.

## The Oldest Hospital.

The Pennsylvania hospital in Philadelphia is the oldest hospital in the United States. It was built in 1753.

## Alleged Murderer Declared Insane.

Norwich, Conn., July 24.—William H. Gallivan, the Montville farmer who was recently acquitted after a second trial for the murder of Jeremiah Shumway of that town, has been declared insane by a commission appointed by the probate court and will be removed to the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown. Since his acquittal Gallivan has had delusions that some one in his family was trying to harm him. He is now serving a jail sentence for drunkenness and breach of the peace.

## Nebraska's Big Wheat Crop.

Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Estimates received from all parts of the state show that Nebraska's wheat crop will exceed any previous one. The acreage, which is 15 per cent greater than last year, will yield at least 80,000,000 bushels. This, compared with the 10,000,000 bushel crop of 1890, illustrates the enormous advance of Nebraska as a wheat growing state.

## Are you Bilious?

## Are you Fagged?

## Are you Constipated?

Take

# Beecham's Pills

If you are Bilious

It interferes with work, pleasure and happiness—everybody is so at times; in many cases it makes life a burden—the fault is with the stomach, liver and kidneys. The action of Beecham's Pills is prompt and certain—and will in a short time remove the evil.

When you are Fagged

That run-down feeling is caused by your overworked digestive organs not doing their work properly. Beecham's Pills will set them right, reinvigorate the system and restore sound and lasting health.

If Constipated

It is important to know that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women. It can all be prevented if Beecham's Pills are taken whenever nature seems to call for assistance. Comfort and happiness are sure to follow the use of Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

## FOR THE DAINTIEST

garments and the tenderest hands. Saves the clothes and protects the hands. It's all purity through and through. No toiling, no boiling with

# Sunlight

The Cost is Light for the Price is Right—5 cts.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR LAUNDRY SOAP